

(e) The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(f) The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

(g) The Commission through its Chairman may enter into any contract which the Commission deems is necessary.

#### REPORTS

SEC. 9. (a) The Commission may transmit to the President and to each House of the Congress such interim reports as it considers appropriate and shall transmit a final report to the President and to each House of the Congress not later than fifteen months after the first meeting of the Commission is held pursuant to section 6(h). The final report shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with its recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as it considers appropriate.

(b)(1) After the final report is transmitted to the President and each House of the Congress pursuant to subsection (a) each executive department and agency affected by the final report, as determined by the President, shall submit to the President recommendations for implementing the final report.

(2) Not later than ninety days after the final report is transmitted by the Commission to each House of the Congress pursuant to subsection (a) the President shall transmit to each House of the Congress an interim report containing a detailed statement on—

(A) the desirability, feasibility, and cost of implementing each of the Commission's recommendations, and the actions taken or planned with respect to the implementation; and

(B) recommendations with respect to any legislation proposed by the Commission and the need for any alternative or additional legislation to implement the Commission's recommendations.

(3) Not later than ninety days after the interim report is transmitted to each House of the Congress pursuant to paragraph (2) the President shall transmit to each House of the Congress a final report containing a detailed statement on any actions taken to implement the recommendations of the Commission, together with any further recommendations for legislation or administrative actions.

#### TERMINATION

SEC. 10. The Commission shall cease to exist one hundred and eighty days after its final report is transmitted to the President and each House of the Congress pursuant to section 9(a).

#### AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 11. There is authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1982, the sum of \$3,100,000 to carry out this Act. Any sums appropriated under the authorization contained in this section shall remain available until expended.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 12. This Act shall take effect on October 1, 1981.

### STATUS OF FISCAL YEAR 1982 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

● Mr. JONES of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, on January 30, 1976, the Committee on the Budget outlined the procedure which it had adopted in connection with its responsibilities under section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide estimates of the current level of revenues and spending. We are herewith transmitting the status report under Senate Concurrent Resolution 92, which revised the second budget resolution for fiscal year 1982. This report reflects the revised second budget resolution of June 23, 1982, and estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues based on all completed action on spending measures as of the close of legislative business July 13, 1982.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET ON THE STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1982 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN S. CON. RES. 92

#### REFLECTING COMPLETED ACTION AS OF JULY 13, 1982

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Appropriate level	777,672	734,100	628,400
Current level	768,674	730,667	628,600
Over resolution by			200
Under resolution by	8,998	3,433	

#### BUDGET AUTHORITY

Any measure providing budget or entitlement authority which is not included in the current level estimate and that exceeds \$8,998 million for fiscal year 1982, if adopted and enacted, would cause the appropriate level of budget authority for that year as set forth in S. Con. Res. 92 to be exceeded.

#### OUTLAYS

Any measure providing budget or entitlement authority which is not included in the current level estimate and that exceeds \$3,433 million in outlays for fiscal year 1982, if adopted and enacted, would cause the appropriate level of outlays for that year as set forth in S. Con. Res. 92 to be exceeded.

#### REVENUES

Any measure that would result in a revenue loss that exceeds \$200 million for fiscal year 1982, if adopted and enacted, would cause revenues to be less than the appropriate level for that year as set forth in S. Con. Res. 92.

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, D.C., July 14, 1982.

HON. JAMES R. JONES,  
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to section 308(b) and in aid of section 311(b) of the Congressional Budget Act, this letter and supporting detail provide an up-to-date tabulation of the current levels of new budget authority, estimated outlays and estimated revenues in comparison with the appropriate levels for those items contained in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the 1982 budget (S. Con. Res. 92). This report for fiscal year 1982 is tabulated as of close of business July 13, 1982 and is based on our estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues using the assumptions and estimates consistent with S. Con. Res. 92.

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
1. Enacted	768,142	723,204	628,600
2. Entitlement authority and other mandatory items requiring further appropriation action	8,532	7,463	
3. Continuing resolution authority			
4. Conference agreements ratified by both Houses			
Current level	768,674	730,667	628,600
Second budget resolution, revised, S. Con. Res. 92	777,672	734,100	628,400
Current level is:			
Over resolution by			200
Under resolution by	8,998	3,433	

Sincerely,

RAYMOND C. SCHEPPACH  
(For Alice M. Rivlin, Director).

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT SUPPORTING DETAIL,  
FISCAL YEAR 1982 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 13, 1982

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority	Outlays
I. Enacted:		
Permanent appropriations and trust funds	434,081	415,775
Enacted previous session (97th Congress, 1st session)	433,290	419,316
Offsetting receipts	112,358	112,358
Enacted this session	5,279	470
Total, enacted	766,142	727,204
II. Entitlement authority and other mandatory items requiring further appropriation action:		
Payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability trust fund	1	1
Offsetting receipt, Foreign Service retirement	98	97
Retired pay, defense	5,295	5,083
Civilian and military pay raises, defense	553	553
Grants to States for Medicaid	52	52
Services to selected groups (social services)		
Payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability trust fund	5	5
Offsetting receipts, Foreign Service retirement	5	5
Student loan insurance	1,300	478
Payments to air carriers	20	20
Payment to civil service retirement and disability fund	303	303
Offsetting receipts, payment to civil service retirement	303	303
Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits	304	304
Civilian agency pay raises	811	875
Total entitlements	8,532	7,463
III. Continuing resolution authority		
IV. Conference agreements ratified by both Houses		
Total current level as of July 13, 1982	768,674	730,667
Second budget resolution, revised, S. Con. Res. 92	777,672	734,100
Amount remaining:		
Over ceiling		
Under ceiling	8,998	3,433

Note.—Detail may not add due to rounding.

### NATIONAL CRISIS IN SCIENCE AND MATH EDUCATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. McCurdy) is recognized for 5 minutes. ● Mr. McCURDY. Mr. Speaker, in recent years, we should all have become aware of a national crisis in science and math education. We have spent the last 3 years studying the problem. We know that there was a 77-percent decline in the number of qualified secondary school math teachers and a 65-percent drop in the number of science teachers since 1971. We know that the number of college students earning precollege math and science degrees has decreased severely.